

Federal Damage Prevention Requirements

Alabama Gas Pipeline Safety Seminar Montgomery, AL

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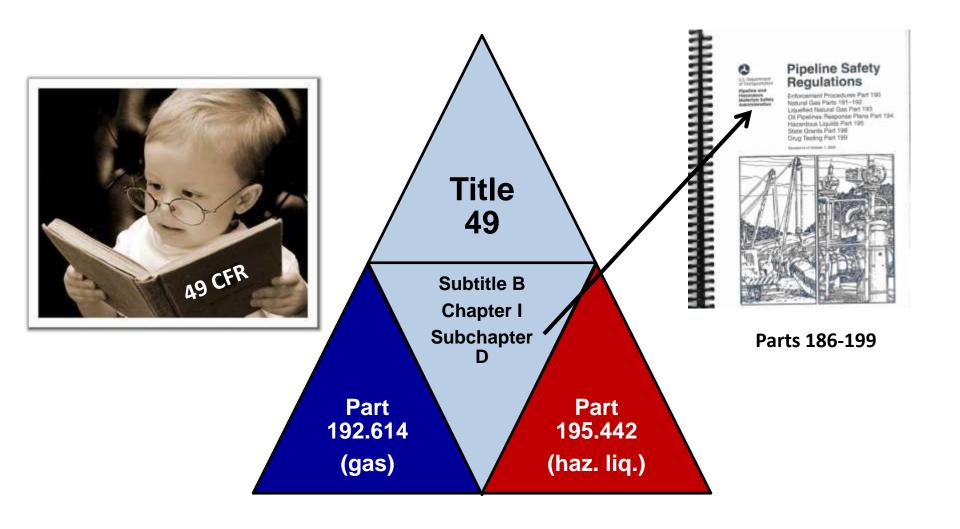


Presentation Overview

- Current Damage Prevention Regulations
- Future Damage Prevention Regulations
- Alabama Damage Prevention Program



Where are Damage Prevention Rules?



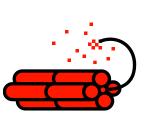
Damage Prevention Program 49 CFR 192,614 and 195,442

<u>Pipeline operators</u> must have *written programs* to prevent damage from excavation activities <u>and participate in qualified "one call"</u> system



What are "excavation activities"?

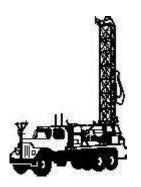
- Excavation
- Blasting
- Boring
- > Tunneling
- Backfilling
- Removal of aboveground structures by explosive or mechanical means
- Other earthmoving operations





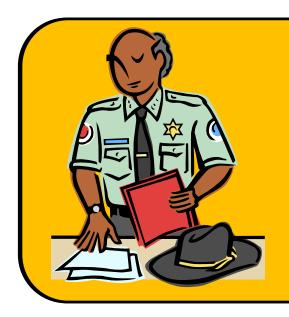






PIPES ACT 2006 Prohibition Applicable to Excavators

"A person who engages in demolition, excavation, tunneling, or construction":



Excavator subject to civil penalties and other enforcement actions

PIPES ACT 2006 Prohibition Applicable to Operators

- > Operator may not fail to respond to a locate request
- > Operator may not fail to take reasonable steps to ensure accurate marking



Operator subject to civil action or assessment of a civil penalty

PIPES ACT 2006 Limitation on Enforcement

When does PHMSA take enforcement action?

- 1) state's enforcement program is inadequate to protect safety; and
- 2) PHMSA issues rules with procedures for determining inadequate State enforcement

PIPES ACT 2006

9 Elements of an Effective Damage Prevention Program

- 1. Effective communication throughout excavation process
- 2. Partnership of all stakeholders
- 3. Performance measures for locators
- 4. Partnership in employee training
- 5. Partnership in public education
- 6. A dispute resolution process that defines the enforcement agency as a partner and facilitator
- 7. Fair and consistent enforcement of the law
- 8. Use of technology
- 9. Data analysis and continual improvement

Alabama's Damage Prevention Program

PHMSA SDPPC initiative: evaluated state programs against 9 elements

- program element implemented
- not implemented, needs to be addressed
- partially implemented, actions underway or planned for improvements or not
- No information available or not applicable
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Alabama's Damage Prevention Program

- 4 Partnership in Employee Training
- 6 Enforcement Agencies' Role to Help Resolve Issues
- 7 Fair and Consistent Enforcement of the Law
- 8 Use of Technology to Improve the Locating Process
- Data Analysis to Continually Improve Program Effectiveness

PIPES ACT 2006 Status of Rulemaking

ANPRM in FR Oct 29, 2009

NPRM in FR April 2, 2012

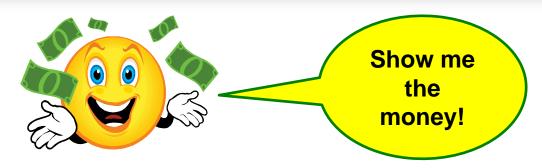
NPRM comment period ended July 9, 2012

- New Part 196 <u>Protection of Underground Pipelines from Excavation Activity</u>:
 1) definitions; 2) requirements for excavators; and 3) enforcement procedures for PHMSA
- Additions to Part 198 Regulations for Grants to aid State Pipeline Safety Programs: 1) standards for effective state damage prevention enforcement programs; 2) administrative procedures for states to contest notice of inadequacy

PSRCJC ACT OF 2011 SIGNED JANUARY 03, 2012



PSRCJC ACT – Section 3 Pipeline Damage Prevention



- (a) To Qualify for a Grant, <u>State one-call programs</u>, as a minimum, must provide for:
 - Appropriate participation by <u>all</u> underground facility operators (including <u>all</u> gov't operators)
 - Appropriate participation by <u>all</u> excavators

(i.e NO EXEMPTIONS!)

Flexible/effective enforcement under State law

PSRCJC ACT – Section 3 Pipeline Damage Prevention

(b) State Damage Prevention Programs

No exemptions to municipalities, State agencies or their contractors from one-call requirements of program

(c) Effective Date - 1/3/14

i.e. no <u>one-call</u> or <u>damage prevention</u> grants if exemptions



PSRCJC ACT – Section 3 Pipeline Damage Prevention

(d) Excavation Damage

DOT will conduct study; impact of excavation on pipeline safety:

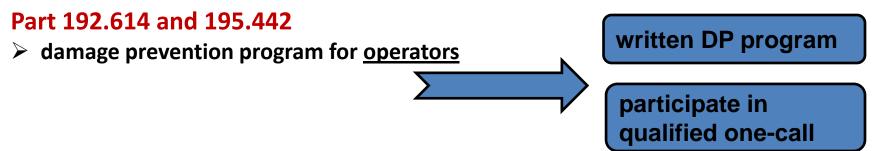
- A. Analyze frequency/severity of damage incidents
- B. Analyze exemptions to state one-call requirements
- C. Compare above (B) to types of damage incidents
- D. Analyze potential safety benefits and consequences of eliminating all <u>exemptions</u> for mechanized excavation from state one-call

Report no later than 2 years from enactment date (1/3/14)

PHMSA's Position on Damage Prevention

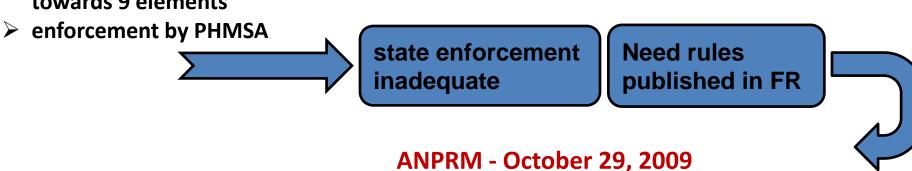
- > PHMSA believes effective damage prevention programs should be developed and implemented at the state level
- > PHMSA is strong supporter of state damage prevention enforcement to protect pipelines
- PHMSA strongly believes states should have primary responsibility to effectively enforce damage prevention laws through use of civil penalties
- > PHMSA supports states by providing one-call and damage prevention grants

Damage Prevention Summary



PIPES Act 2006

- > excavators must: 1) use one-call; 2) pay attention to marks; 3)report damage
- > operators must: 1) respond to locate request; 2) accurately mark
- > civil penalties excavators and operators
- damage prevention grants to states must have program that meets or shows progress towards 9 elements



NPRM - April 2, 2012

Damage Prevention Summary

Proposed Final Rule (December 2013 estimated date in FR)

Part 196 and additions to Part 198

- requirements for excavators
- enforcement procedures for PHMSA
- > standards for effective state DP enforcement programs

PSRCJC Act 2011

Grants (awarded on or after January 3, 2014)

- > one-call participation of <u>all</u> underground facility operators and <u>all</u> excavators; and state enforcement one-call use/participation
- damage prevention no exemptions

Study

- > PHMSA study exemptions
- report to Congress January 3, 2014





Questions